

PRESIDENT IN SPEECH TODAY TO CONGRESS WILL SAY BREAK MAY NOT BRING ON WAR IF GERMANY RESCINDS ITS U-BOAT ORDERS

HALF BILLION LOAN BILL PUT UP TO SENATE

Thomas Introduces Measure
Authorizing Huge Bond Issue
for Military.

BUT ACTION IS WITHHELD

Legislators Do Not Feel Money
Should Be Appropriated
Till Asked.

Feeling that the nation is on the brink of war by reason of the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany was strongly reflected in the Senate today.

Senator Thomas of Colorado introduced a measure authorizing the issue of \$500,000,000 in bonds to enable the Government to put the country in a state of military and naval preparedness.

General Sentiment.

While Senate leaders denied they were ready to authorize huge expenditures at this time unless the President asked for them, the action of Senator Thomas points clearly to the fact that there is general sentiment in favor of getting the nation ready for war if complications continue to get worse.

Senator Tillman offered a resolution of inquiry, which was adopted, asking Secretary Daniels for information as to what had been done to equip navy yards under the \$6,000,000 appropriation made at the last session for the purpose of getting the navy yards ready for warship construction.

Williams Interfered.

When Senator Shafroth of Colorado sought to get unanimous consent for a night session Monday night to consider the Porto Rican bill, Senator John Sharp Williams brusquely objected, and said he would oppose any action under present conditions that might interfere with the consideration of such important legislation as might be necessary.

News that the Administration had broken relations with Germany spread quickly at the Capitol this morning and spread a pall of depression over the House and Senate.

Did Not Astonish.

Surprise and consternation might have been caused had there been no forewarning. But the coming of the event had been so long heralded that it did not astonish.

Rather, it caused a feeling of gloom and apprehension as men looked forward to the future and reflected on

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

ST. LOUIS WILL NOT SAIL

Liner Will Be Held in Port Waiting Developments.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The American liner St. Louis will not sail for Liverpool at noon today as scheduled.

Tugging at her hawsers, the St. Louis, was held awaiting orders all morning to determine whether she would take to the open sea in defiance of Germany's threat to sink ships on sight regardless of their nationality.

Attorney Neal, of the American Line Steamship Company, called on Secretary Lansing today, and on leaving announced that the sailing of the steamer would be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Neal was careful to say that this announcement was not based on any official advice from the department, but on the basis of the serious development now expected.

He said officials of the company in New York in announcing cancellation of the steamer's departure today had planned tentatively to let the vessel sail tomorrow. All plans, however, he said, were indefinitely postponed.

PUT ON WAR BASIS

League Island Navy Yard Closed to Visitors.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—The League Island navy yard here was put on a war basis today.

After a day of feverish activity aboard the ship yesterday the gates of the yard were closed to all visitors, and triple guards placed at every entrance, while extra patrols were thrown about shops, workshops, and streets.

Atlantic Coast Line

Florida—Augusta—Cuba—South.

4 trains daily. 1400 New York ave. N.W.

—Advt.

DIVINE GUIDANCE IN CRISIS IS ASKED.

The Rev. Henry N. Couden, blind chaplain of the House, made the first mention of the crisis in his prayer which opened the day's session:

"Our Father in Heaven, we appeal to Thee with all the fervor of our souls for wisdom and guidance in the present crisis, that we may be permitted as a neutral nation to maintain peace with all the world. Guard our President and all his advisers, and all who have the nation's welfare at heart, to an amicable adjustment of all international questions that we may pursue our way with justice and equity to all in the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen."

PRICE TELLS OF NOTE TELEGRAMS

White House Reporter, Named
by Lawson, Admits Sending
Messages to Chicagoans.

Resuming the leak investigation here today, the House Rules Committee questioned William W. Price, a newspaper correspondent, stationed at the White House, and developed that he sent two telegrams to Chicago brokers on the day of the Lansing announcement of an important statement affecting "economic conditions in Europe."

Mr. Price said one of these telegrams went to Fred C. Aldrich, of Chicago, formerly connected with Pinley, Barrell and Co. of Chicago, brokers.

It was later brought out that Mr. Aldrich, whom Price said he advised in a friendly capacity, not knowing brokerage concerns, was affiliated with Clement Curtis & Co. of Chicago.

Wired To New York.

In turn it was shown Curtis and Company wired Hutton and Company of New York forecasting a peace move, and information to its customers and was later reproached by Curtis & Co. for flashing confidential information, according to Attorney Whipple.

Mr. Price's telegram, sent at 11:52 a. m., December 20, to Aldrich, read: "Have information that important statement from Department of State regarding economic conditions of European war and affecting neutrals intended to promote peace prospect likely to become public late this afternoon."

Telegram Signed "Childs."

The telegram was signed "Childs," which Price said was the name occasionally used by him in telegraphing his friends.

Price also telegraphed Pinley, Barrell and Company, with whom he formed a connection when Aldrich was a member of the firm as follows:

"Am informed that State Department contemplates making public late this afternoon important statement bearing on economic situation of European war and affecting neutrals, object being to indirectly promote peace prospect by bringing neutrals closer together."

His Own Deduction.

Price said his telegram about the peace note represented his own deduction. He did not attend the Lansing conference, but was told by Albert W. Fox, a New York newspaperman, that an important announcement was coming from the State Department.

Price said he violated no confidence and received the compensation of only \$25 a month from his two Chicago connections for giving them occasionally information of news value.

U. S. SEIZES APPAM

Revenue Cutter Trains Gun on German Prize.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 3.—U. S. officials, consisting of a dozen representatives of the customs bureau and the Navy Department, today boarded the interned ship Appam, brought into port by a German prize crew, and formally took possession.

During the proceedings the United States revenue cutter Yamacraw moved up into position and trained her bow gun on the Appam.

The German crew aboard is expected to be landed this afternoon.

U-BOATS SINK TWO MORE

Dutch and British Ships Victims.

Ten of Crew Drown.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Two ships were officially reported victims today of Germany's unlimited submarine order—the Dutch steamer Gamma and the British steamer Esanotte.

On the latter vessel ten of the crew were lost by drowning.

BERNSTORFF ASKS SWISS TO ACT FOR HIM

Dr. Ritter Takes Over Interests of Germany in United States.

"A PRIVATE CITIZEN" NOW

Kaiser's Envoy Says He No Longer Has Right to Speak for Government.

Switzerland has taken over Germany's interests in the United States, Ambassador von Bernstorff announced today.

Bernstorff got into touch with Dr. Ritter, Swiss minister, as soon as he received the news of the break through the press.

At that time he had not yet been officially notified.

He made provisional arrangements with Dr. Ritter to cover all immediate details.

Call on Lansing.

Dr. Ritter will call upon Secretary of State Lansing as soon as notification of Bernstorff's recall has been given the Teutonic envoy, to discuss with Lansing the details of his new interests.

"To all questions this morning, Bernstorff replied: 'Please ask the Swiss minister. I am only a private citizen. I have no right to talk for my government now. As a private citizen I have never desired to talk.'

"His First Experience."

When asked respecting the details of his coming journey, and of the transfer of Germany's interests to Switzerland's minister, Bernstorff said:

"I don't know. This is the first experience of this kind in my life, and the method of procedure, is therefore new to me."

He jokingly suggested that "perhaps with so many ships kept in American ports" he would be sure to have some boat take him home.

Calls on Bernstorff.

As soon as Dr. Ritter learned that Bernstorff had been inquiring for him at the Swiss legation, he immediately called at the German embassy and the two diplomats talked over the question of transference.

Whether Switzerland will take over German interests in England and (Continued on Eleventh Page.)

TARNOWSKI SEES LANSING

Called to Present His Credentials As Ambassador.

Count Tarnowski van Tarnow, the new Austrian ambassador, called on Secretary Lansing today to present his credentials. Up to that time no information had been received by this department to confirm the report that Austria was sending a note describing Germany's new campaign of undersea frightfulness.

The ambassador is understood to have had no definite information on this score to give Mr. Lansing. After spending half an hour with the Secretary he went to the office of Assistant Secretary of State Phillips.

Immediately after he left Mr. Lansing's office the Spanish ambassador, Senor Riano, was sending a note describing the break in diplomatic relations.

Mr. Riano closed up like the proverbial clam, conceding, however, that he might have something to say later in the day.

He is making a brief stop in Washington en route to Miami, Fla.

BATTERY B EN ROUTE HOME

Leaves Douglas, Ariz., for Long Trip.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Feb. 3.—With a sign inscribed with "Home, Sweet Home, Looks Good to Me" on their car, the 112 enlisted men and six officers composing Battery B. District militia, left here for Washington last night. Capt. George G. Wilson, commanding the battery, expects to reach Washington Tuesday or Wednesday. The battery is expected to reach and depart from El Paso, Tex., today.

INDIANA BACKS WILSON

Legislators With President Whatever His Action May Be.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 3.—Resolutions declaring "We are with President Wilson in whatever action he takes," in connection with the German crisis were adopted by the house of representatives of the Indiana legislature today. The senate was not in session.

Quickest Service To Baltimore

Every Hour on the Hour, Saturdays and Sundays, 11:50—Advt.

EVENTS ATTENDING BREAK WITH GERMANY

At 10:30—It was unofficially announced that President had notified Ambassador Gerard to ask for passports, that relations with Germany had been broken and that Bernstorff would be handed his passports at once.

At 11:45—Secretary of the Navy Daniels issued statement that all American navy yards, including the Washington yard, had been closed to all but identified Government employees.

At 10:52—Fire was discovered in the warehouses of the German transportation company at New London where the cargo for Deutschland was stored. The fire was extinguished without great damage.

At 11:20—State Department announces the United States has demanded immediate release of American prisoners taken in recent raids and now held in Germany.

At 11:30—Count Tarnowski, new Austrian ambassador, called at State Department to present his credentials which have not been accepted, pending Austria's action in U-boat crisis.

At 12:15—American consuls in Germany were ordered to leave.

At 12:00—Stock market closed after short session. Market showed strong upward tendency at close.

At 12:15—Count von Bernstorff announced the Swiss minister, Dr. Ritter, will handle Germany's interests here. Spain will represent the United States in Germany.

At 12:20—Senator Thomas introduced resolution for \$500,000,000 bond issue for preparedness.

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U. S. TO AID CITIZENS TO LEAVE GERMANY

Instructions Cabled to Gerard to Help Americans Who Want to Go.

Cabled instructions have been sent by the State Department to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to get all Americans, who wish to leave, out of Germany.

It is expected that the German government will give a period of grace of fifteen or thirty days in which the Americans may leave, similar to the action taken with reference to other belligerents at the beginning of war.

No particular steps have been taken to get Americans out of Austria, as it is assumed that these few Americans would be able to make their way to Switzerland without hindrance.

The three thousand Americans in Germany, present a more serious problem, but inasmuch as there is a large number of Germans in America, it is assumed that reciprocal arrangements can be made to get them to neutral countries if they cannot reach home.

N. Y. MARKET BOOMS FOLLOWING BREAK

Unusual Patriotic Scenes Are Enacted in Offices of Wall Street Brokers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—In a wonderful demonstration of patriotic exhortation and concerted pool action by big interests, the stock market was turned upward and became a booming war market today.

U. S. Steel Closed at 104, up 3 1/2.

It was reported on the beat of authority in the Street that the big German houses which have been selling short in anticipation of a break in news of the submarine crisis were caught by the upturn.

Brokers Jump on Chairs.

American flags arrayed in the street soon after the news of the break with Germany spread, and brokers jumped upon chairs in their offices and made speeches to their customers, advising all to cover their short sales.

Henry Clay, octogenarian member of the stock exchange was one of the speech-makers.

"I advise everybody in this house to cover," he said. "The United States is entering a period of tremendous prosperity. I've been through the civil war myself and I believe the United States is unbeatable."

Turns Upward With Rush.

The market, which had broken one to five points, turned upward with a rush, advances ranging from one to ten points, amid a whirl of patriotic enthusiasm.

The general understanding in the Street was that Standard Oil and Morgan interests joined in planning a big coup, one of the greatest in Wall Street history, when it became apparent that a break would come, and that German houses were selling in anticipation of cashing in on the expected decline. These interests supported the market, and today there spread through the Street stories predicting great railroad and industrial earnings should war come.

TO GUARD EMBASSIES

Pullman Says He Will Take Every Precaution.

"Every precaution will be taken that is necessary to guard the embassies."

This was all Major Pullman would say today, when asked whether the break with Germany would cause him to place any additional men around the embassies of the belligerent nations.

It is probable that Capt. Charles Peck, of the Second precinct, and Capt. Daniel Sullivan, of the Third, in whose territories the embassies lie, will have the men doing duty in the vicinity of the diplomats' homes redouble their vigilance for cranks who might attempt to harm embassy attacks.

Since the outbreak of the war Major Pullman has had one policeman detailed at each of the belligerent embassies in addition to the men patrolling the beats in which the embassies lie.

FORESEE BIG NAVAL BATTLE

U. S. Experts Predict German and British Will Meet.

The biggest naval battle of history may be a direct result of Germany's new sea warfare, according to American naval experts' opinion today.

They see in Germany's declaration a move to draw away some of the giant fleet now bottling the Germans up in the Kell canal.

If the submarine plans succeed in doing this, Germany's fleet may dash out of the canal and in a last desperate fling engage with the British ships. Such a battle, the experts say, would be the greatest the world has ever known, and would tend to shorten up the war whichever way it went.

BREAK ELECTRIFIES ARMY

Border Guard Flashes News to Pershing in Mexico.

ARMY BASE, COLUMBUS, N. M., Feb. 3.—(Censored)—The Army camps here were electrified by the news of the diplomatic break between this country and Germany. A bulletin was flashed General Pershing on his northward march to the border.

It was unofficially declared here that certain preparatory orders as a result of the diplomatic break have already been given.

Wilson to Explain His Action in Severing Connections With Berlin.

NEWS SPREADS LIKE FLASH

Rumors That Other Neutrals Will Join U. S. in Its Course Gain Credence.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Fortifications, Munitions Plants and Coast Defenses Closed to Visitors.

Diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany were broken today.

James W. Gerard, United States ambassador to Germany, has been recalled, and passports have been handed to Count von Bernstorff.

President Wilson goes before Congress at 2 o'clock this afternoon to explain his action. It is understood he will express the hope that the break between the two countries will not lead to war.

If Germany rescinds its U-boat order as affecting the United States, the break can speedily be patched up.

Anticipating that it might, however, Senator Thomas, of Colorado, an Administration leader, introduced in the Senate a resolution expressing it as the sense of the Senate that Congress should immediately appropriate \$500,000,000 for the national defense. It is expected that a bill for this purpose will be introduced in the House later today.

Count von Bernstorff expects to leave Washington as soon as arrangements can be made for his safe conduct out of the country. He wants to return to Germany, and is expected to ask that the United States furnish a ship to transport him and his entire staff across the Atlantic.

Turns Over Interests.

The German Ambassador has already turned over all German interests in this country to the care of Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister in Washington. The Spanish government is understood to have been asked to take over American interests in Germany.

Count Tarnowski, the new Austrian ambassador, called on Secretary of State Lansing. Contrary to expectations, he did not present his credentials. Officials expecting momentarily a formal declaration of Austria's intentions to subscribe to Germany's new campaign of submarine frightfulness, had every reason to believe that relations between the United States and